HE WOULD AGREE TO NOTHING

INSISTED ON REFERRING EVERY-THING TO MADRID.

His Commissioners Finally Signed the Articles of Capitalation Shortly After Midnight Thursday-Some Terms of the Surrender.

(Copyright, 1698, by the Associated Press.) AT GENERAL WHEELER'S HEAD-QUARTERS, BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 15, 16 a. m.-The preliminary basis for the capitulation of the Spanish forces in Eastern Cuba was agreed to and signed under a picturesque cleba tree, half way between the lines, shortly after midnight. Our commissioners were invited to enter the city by those representing General Toral, but the invitation was declined, and the conference was neld under the spreading cieba, just such a tree as that under which Columbus assisted at the celebration of mass on his first landing in

At the very outset, & hitch occurred. owing to a misunderstanding of what was said at the personal interview between General Shafter and General Toral at noon. At that time our interpreter, translating the language of General Toral, had given Generals Shafter, Miles and Wheeler dis tinctly to understand that Captain General Bianco had consented that the commissioners should have plenary powers to negotiate the terms of surrender, such terms as they agreed upon to be binding upon both parties. Something was said about a notification to the Madrid government, but General Shafter insisted that the capitulation had been actually agreed to and that ment was required. no further consent of the Madrid govern-

er 2 o'clock in the afternoon, those in behalf of General Toral (General Escario, Lieutenant Colonel Fortnan and Robert Mason, the British vice consul) combated at; once the idea that the capitulation had in fact, actually taken place. The consent of Madrid, they insisted, was still necessary; but, at the same time, they claimed strongly that it would be forthcoming, as Captain General Blanco had advised it, and the home government would do the same thing. General Toral, who was present, and who, in fact, directed the negotiations on his own behalf, said he had never been overruled by the captain general."

. Still, he added, until Madrid had sand tioned it, Santiago had not capitulated.
All this was extremely unsatisfactory to our commissioners, who clung tenuclously to the understanding General Shafter had received earlier in the day.
Finally, with the question of whether or

not the Spanish forces had actually surrendered still open, the compulssioners pro-ceeded to the consideration of prelimina-

- Captain Miley had drawn up thirteen articles of a general nature, and these were ade a strong appeal that the word "capitulation" be used instead of the harsher term, "surrender," and that his army be allowed to march out, the officers with their side arms and the men with their small erms. He said the arms could afterwards be sent to Spain, either on the same ships with the troops or on some other ships General Toral further remarked that he expected our commissioners, as representatives of a brave, chivalrous people, would not seek to humiliate his army or make it appear that he was vanquished. As brave men, his soldiers desired to go home with shonor. They had simply yielded to superior force, and they would prefer dying to going home without their honor.

Our commissioners could not resist this appeal, but they said it lay beyond the erms laid-down by our government, and they could only recommend the matter

At 4 o'clock General Toral returned to The city to consult with General Linares. General Toral and the Spanish comsioners returned at 6:30, saying they desired still further change in the phraseologof the articles, and suggested a postpone-ment of negotiations until morning. This General, Wheeler firmly declined. There-upon a recess was taken until 9:30. The commissioners returned at that hour an the articles were again gone over in detail. Various changes of verblage, which tender only to soften the sound without affecting the sense, were proposed by the Spanfards and our commissioners accepted practically all of them.

Shortly after midnight, General Wheeler suggested that the good faith of the Spanferds be tested. All the articles were re-Rad, and each commissioner in turn asked if they were satisfactory. When they replied in the affirmative, General Wheeler isked them to affix their signatures. This they appeared to be relifetant to do, but they could not well refuse. When all had signed, the commissioners separated to meet again at 9:30 o'clock in the morning. The present municipal authorities are to

continue in control of the city until the Spanish troops are emburked. The Spanish troops from other points are to be embarked at the nearest ports. Refugees are to return to their homes. anot until the sanction of Madrid is ed, and the same applies to the reneval of the obstructions at the mouth of the harbor.

Pending this, however, Miss Clera Barand the Red Cross agents, with suppries, are to be allowed to enter the city over the line of the Juragua, railroad. The water main, which was cut, is to be

repaired to-day. Cubans are to be allowed to enter the . All the artillery and the batteries at the

"Telephone 676"



Purest!

Richest!

entrance of the harbor are to be left intact, and we are to obtain possession of the gunboat in the harbor.

Pending the sanction of Madrid, everything is at a standstill and as a result the roops on both sides remain in the trenches. While there is only a remote chance of the government at Madrid upsetting everything at the last moment, such an event is still recognized as a possibility.

However, our plans are being prepared as though the campaign were over, General Shafter's headquarters are to be moved, probably to-day, to the high ground north of the city, where the whole of our rmy will be encamped after Santiago evacuated pending the possibility of its embarkation for the island of Porto Rico. The troops which were landed at Siboney, but which were not brought up, are to be sent back on board the transports immediately.

Which American troops will remain here as a garrison, or the number, has not yet been decided on. There is some talk of garrisoning Santiago with several regiments from the Southern states, which are understood to be at sea at present.

The condition of the city of Santiago is said to be dreadful, with filth and stench the Spanish soldiers, due to bad and insuf ficient food, and there are many yellow fever cases in the hospitals.

Our commissioners have just gone in to meet the Spanish commissioners.

AS THE SPANIARDS SEE IT. Spanish Version of the Recent Events in the Vicinity of San-

tiage. (Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) HAVANA, July 15 .- (Delayed in transmission.) The following are Spanish versions of events which have recently transpired in Cuba:

On Tuesday, July 12, the Americans continued the attack on Santiago all day, but with less activity than the day before, owing to the heavy rain falling about the neighborhood, which flooded some of the trenches. But the weather did not prevent the brave Spanish soldiers from remaining in their positions, full of animaion and resolution.

It is reported that 18,000 additional troops under General Coppinger recently landed in the province of Santiago de Cuba. They came on twenty-two trans-Atlantic steamers, which were lately seen before

Before Santiago at the time there were eight battleships and twenty-four auxillary cargo ships In front of Havana there were eight war ships. Before Cardenas two war ships did blockade duty, and there were

wo men-of-war before Clenfueges. Official reports received from Santiago ie Cuba on July 13 say the same state of affairs prevailed then as on the day previous. It was reported that heavy reinorcements of Americans under General Miles were landed lately and have been rushed to the front, which is said to have ncreased the activity of the besiegers and to have rendered the task of the garrison

But, the report continues, this has only shown up in a better light the admirable conduct of the brave Spanish soldiers, who, spite of the heavy rains and the fact that they are in water up to their waists, are willing to defend their positions to the very last.

It is reported here that the Americans, since the night of July 14, have ceased attacking Santiago, and have again made propositions to the garrison to capitulate. There are continual rumors that the besleged and the beslegers are treating in regard to the conditions of capitulation. Juan Masso Parro, the former insurgent brigadier general who surrendered to the Spaniards and who raised a brigade of Cubans for the service of the Spanish ment, has written a letter to Cap-

tain General Blanco, in which he says:

"As a result of the loss of Admiral Cervera's fleet and other things, I write to say that I have never as much as at the submitted to General Toral personally. He present time understood how dearly I love Spain, the country of heroes, of which I am proud of being a son. Never as now have I felt as sorry for having fought against her, and I also regret, in view of the great events which are developing, among them being the conflict going on around us, that I have not ten lives to ose for Spain instead of only one, I am willing to sacrifice the latter for the country which has been always great, and, though at times unfortunate, always triumphant at the last moment, even when things have looked the blackest."

In conclusion the former insurgent brigidier general says he will be one of those who will take revenge on the "perfidious Yankees."

ANOTHER MAINE VICTIM. deutenant Blandin Dies as the Re-

sult of the Explosion in Havana Harbor. BALTIMORE, MD., July 16.-Lieutenant

John J. Blandin, who was officer of the deck on the night the United States battleship Maine was blown up in Havana har-bor, died at noon to-day in the Sheppard-Pratt hospital in this city. His death was he result of meningitis brought on by the shock received when the Maine was de-

Lieutenant Blandin, after giving his ter imony before the board of inquiry at Key West, was assigned to duty at the United States hydrographic office in this city. His wife and two sons lived here, and it was thought that the comparatively light duties would aid in restoring his nervous sys-This did not prove to be the case. however, and from the day of his return to his home in this city his friends noticed a

narked change in his demeanor. He seemed utterly unable to dismiss from mind the horrors of the fatal night which saw the destruction of the battleshir and the death of so many of his comrades. and on July I he broke down under the strain and was removed to the ho-In the delirium which quickly followed he reverted continually to the incidents con-nected with the destruction of the battleship and fancied himself again on deck ssuing orders and aiding in the rescue of his shipmates. His wife was with him constantly, but for the past week he has been unable to recognize her. It was hoped until yesterday that he might recover, but his illness took an unfavorable turn and last night his physicians gave up hope.

MERRIAM IN COMMAND. is at the Head of the Expeditionary

Forces Remaining at San

Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO. July 16 .- Major Genera Merriam has assumed command of the ex-peditionary forces. There will be a final inspection of the Pennsylvania to-night, and if everything is satisfactory the troops designated for her will be expected to em-bark to-morrow. It is doubtful whether the Rio de Janeiro will be ready by Tuesday The delay is in putting in the bunks. Men will work all day to-morrow.

There is so far no sign of the St. Paul, lue from St. Michael's. She is now a week verdue, but has probably had to wait for river steamers.

TO SEIZE THE CAROLINES Monitor Monterey, It Is Said, Will Pay Them a Visit En Route to

Manila. SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.-Advices from Honolulu indicate that the coast defensvessel Monterey will take passession of the Caroline islands before reaching Manila. While in Honolulu harbor, Com-mander Lentze, of the Monterey, borrowed charts of the Carolines from Captain Bray of the missionary bark, Morning Star, and also consulted with that navigator regarding the harbors of the islands. Commander Lentze promised to return the charts when he reached the Philippines.

CERVERA AND HIS OFFICERS REACH PRISON QUARTERS.

RECEIVED WITH ALL HONORS

CERVERA MAKES A FORMAL CALL ON ADMIRAL M'NAIR.

Cruiser Harvard Arrives at Portsmouth With a Cargo of Prisoners-Much Sickness Among Them-Hospital Full to Overflowing.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., July 16.-Admiral Cervera, the recent commander of the Spanish squadron, which was destroyed off Santiago, and about forty Spanish officers were brought to this city to-day and are now prisoners of war within the historic precincts of the United States Naval acad emy. The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis brought the foreign visitors up Chesapeak bay this afternoon. Her black hulk was sighted by the tugs off Annapolis at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and immediately a fleet of small craft that had been waiting far outside the city since early morning put on all steam, and half an hour later were surrounding the great cruiser in the hope of seeing the Spaniards. Soon after she came to anchor, the St.

Louis flew signals for the government tug Standish, which had been tied to the wharf at Annapolis with her fires up since 3 o'clock this marning. The tug at once put to sea. About 4 o'clock she tied up to the starboard side of the St. Louis and for nearly an hour there was a transfer of baggage and bundles between the two vessels. Then three wounded Spanish officers were swung down to the Standish in litters Admiral Cervers took courteous leave of the officers of the St. Louis, and marche down the gangway of the ship. He wore a black derby hat and the dark clothes of a civilian. On his left arm he carried a brown overcoat. Immediately him were the recent governor of Santiago, also an old man, in civilian clothing; Cap tain Eulate, late of the Vizcaya, and the were dressed in the Spanish uniform, but

most of them were rigged out wholly or in part in duck uniforms that had been furnished them by the American officers. Chairs had been provided in the rear of the tug for the accommodation of the pris-oners, and here they sat while the tug steamed up to the old city of Annapolis. At the wharf, Commander Edwin White, with a detachment of United States marines, was awaiting their coming. He received the admiral in person and escorted him immediately to the superintendent's carriage. Commande White, Admiral Cervera and his son then drove to the residence of Admiral McNair, the superintendent of the naval academy. A brief formal call was made there, at which courtesies were exchanged, and Admiral McNair explained to the visitors the arrangement that had been made for their comfort. Admiral Cervera was then escorted to his quarters, a plain brick structure of three stories in what is known as Buchanan row. The house has been well furnished and is in all particulars the same as the houses occupied by naval of-

ficers on duty at the academy. Soon after their arrival, which was at his staff in their own quarters. The other officers signed the parole and were conducted to quarters in Stribling row, which

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 16 .- Portsbouth has presented a busy scene to-day, thousands of citizens, many from out of view of the captive Spaniards who are being transported from the cruiser Harvard to Camp Long on Seavey's Island. The work of unloading the prisoners was begun at 9 o'clock this forenoon, but the operation was a slow one on account of the determination of the officers in charge to the men mustered by crews and to have them leave the Harvard in that or-

The first barge carried 448 half naked seamen who belonged to the Almirants Oquendo. They reached the island at noon. The work continued until nearly 4 o'clock when the last bargeload was put ashore, Forty-six men in the sick bay were left on

the ship. Four deaths have occurred during the trip north among the prisoners, two of m have died on the island and two on the Harvard. One of the deaths on the ve sel was due to malarial fever and the other heart disease. One man who died on the island was an apothecary on one of Cervera's ships. He was a victim of paraly-The other died from wounds condition of those who are under the carc of medical officers, with the exception of two, is improving.

The large number of sick men more than filled the hospitals, and one of the new buildings at the camp had to be turned into a temporary hospital.

It was late to-night when all the prisoners had been assigned to quarters. It is thought the men will be kept on the island all summer, the length of captivity, of course, depending upon the duration of the war. Orders have been already given for the erection of a mammoth mess hall, with a capacity of feeding 1,000 men at one time. and this building is expected to relieve greatly the crowded conditions now experienced. Since the removal of the prisoners from the Harvard the ship has been thoroughly disinfected.

Early Monday fourteen coal barges will be moored alongside the ship, and the work of partially filling her coal bunkers will hegin. Her stores are to be renewed and her He came from Pittsburg. It had been rewater tanks filled. It is the intention of Captain Cotton to leave for New York not

later than Wednesday, The forty-six Spaniards now in the sick bay of the Harvard will be removed tomorrow and placed in the new hospital

building. All the examining physicians, local, naval and militia, report officially that the disase with which italf of the Harvard's 1,000 prisoners have been afflicted is nothing more serious than malarial fever.

Everything is being done to aid the sufferers, and the medical men expect the disease to disappear rapidly in this climate, John Worth, an alleged German newspaper correspondent, arrested near Santiago by order of General Shafter, who suspected him of being a Spanish spy, and who sent him aboard the Harvard, was put ashore by Captain Cotton and given his liberty. He was confined in the brig of the Harvard. He claims to be a correspondent of the Frankfuerter Anzeiger.

FARRAGUT IS LAUNCHED.

Our New Thirty Knot Torpedo Boat Destroyer Has Left the Ways.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16 .- The torpedo boat destroyer Farragut was launched at 9:30 this evening from the yard of the Union Iron works. The selection of the hour was due to the simultaneous occur-rence of high tide and moonlight. The was christened by Miss Betty Ashe, of this city, who was chosen for the task ecause of her relationship to Admiral Farragut, her mother's sister having been the wife of that distinguished naval offi-

On account of the war, the navy department requested that as little public ceremony as possible be connected with the launching, to which few guests were invited. The Farragut is a 273 ton boat. Her speed is thirty knots. She will be placed in commission as soon as possible.

A CHAPLAIN'S STORY. He Says the Wounded at Santiago Had

a Most Uncomfortable Time of It.

NEW YORK, July 16.-The Rev. Mr. Dwight Galloupe, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Newark, who is known as the "Silver tongued orator of Newark," and who went to the front as chaplain of the Ninth United States regulars, was seen at his home to-day. He was wounded at the battle before Santiago and returned to Newark last night.

A shell fell in front of him, and a mass of earth, which he estimated weighed several hundred pounds, struck him. His right arm is helpless temporarily, his right leg cannot be used, his body is black and blue and he has hemorrhages as a result of his njuries. Mr. Galloupe is in a critical condition.

"Two days before the battle, which occurred on the 1st of July, I was half a mile from the head of the firing line, and attending to my duties as chaplain of the Ninth regiment, when I was affected by sunstroke. This necessitated my removal hospital at Siboney, eight miles away. While lying on a cot in the nospital word was received that the battle was on. I determined to go to the front and attend to the wounded of my regiment. Permission was not given me, and while the surgeon had his attention turned in another direction, I slipped out of the hospital and walked to where the Ninth reginent was stationed, just outside the city of Santiago. I did my best to care for the sick and wounded. I did not wear the Red Cross badge on my sleeve, for it did not matter, as the Spaniards did not re-

"During the latter part of the battle an immense shell burst right in front of me. It hurled the earth against my breast and threw me a considerable distance. I was not rendered unconscious, but knew I should be of no further use during the battle. When I saw others fall about me I de-cided that the best thing would be to try

"There was only one ambulance on the shore during the battle, and army wagons without springs had to be called into use to bring those most dangerously wounded back to camp. The ride over the hard road in rough wagons was terrible. Those unable to get into the wagons started to crawl back to the hospital at Siboney. It was eight miles distant, and the men had to go through jungles on their hands and

"There was groaning all the way, and lood was everywhere to be seen. The Spaniards did not slacken their fighting, but kept it up on us, sharpshooters in

trees trying to pick off the wounded.
"Had they known we were wounded, I elieve that they would have killed us all, but to give the impression that we were in fighting condition I took the rifle of one of the men who fell and fired it. I shot from one place, then dragged myself in another place, then fled and fired in another direction to give the impression that the men in the line were able to shoot in all directions.

the middle of the next day to reach the ospital. The sufferings of the wounded were beyond description, but all bore up nanfully and those injured not as severely as the others tried to cheer up their more unfortunate comrades "Some of the wounded with me became exhausted after going a few miles and fell

up and hurried out of the way. "I only did what I could for the soldiers.

and hope to be able to join my regiment without delay. "The newspaper men in and about Santiago covered themselves with glory. They helped wounded soldiers, carried them to the hospitals, and when the soldiers were unable to leave their place in line they brought food and provisions to them. They were constantly in danger, but did not mind it, and were always ready and willing to do anything they were asked to do."

THE LOSSES AT SANTIAGO. Final Report Shows That Dead, Wounded and Missing Num-

ber 1,914. GENERAL SHAFTER'S HEADQUAR-TERS, July 15.—The final report of casual-ties in the army since it landed in Cuba three weeks ago has been forwarded to Washington. It shows an aggregate of 1,914 officers and men killed, wounded and miss ing. The killed number 246, of whom twenty-one were officers; wounded, 1,584, whom ninety-eight were officers; and missing, eighty-four, of whom none were officers. Of the wounded, only sixty-eight

have died. Colonel Pope, the surgeon-in-chief, says this is a remarkably small number of fatalities, considering the large number of wounded. In the field hospitals there have been a remarkably small number of septic wounds, and but two cases of gangrene have developed, one of which resulted fa-

tally. Eben Brewer, who was in charge of post office affairs in Cuba, and whose headquar ters were at Siboney, died on Thursday night after a very brief illness.

EBEN BREWER DEAD.

Chief of the American Postal Service in Cuba a Victim of Malarial Fever. WASHINGTON, July 16.-Eben Brewer,

who has had charge of all postal arrange-ments of the United States in Cuba, died near Santiago yesterday, according to advices received at the postoffice department. ported that he was sick with malarial fe-

ERIE, PA., July 16.-Eben Brewer, who died Thursday near Santiago de Cuba, from malarial fever, lived for many years in this city. He was a newspaper man, having been city editor of the Eric Dispatch. Afterward he went to Pittsburg, where he was connected with one of the papers in

Communication Cut Off at Last. MADRID, July 16.-Senor Sagasta delares that he is wholly without information from Santiago, owing to the interruption of cable communication between Spain and Cuba

Fusion in Colorado.

DENVER, COL., July 16 .- A meeting o the joint committee on co-operation of the sliver Republican, Democratic and Popullst parties of the state of Colorado, was held here to-day. It was arranged that the state conventions of the three parties will be held at Colorado Springs on September 8, when a fusion ticket will be named.

Collins Estate Sued. TOPEKA, July 16.—(Special.) J. Emory Bair, an Eastern capitalist, brought suit in the district court here to-day against the estate of the late J. S. Collins to recover 3600. This amount was collected in rents for Bair by Collins, and Bair states in his petition that Collins failed to turn it over, but used a portion of it to augment his own personal estate.

Fanny Davenport Is Better. DUXBURY, MASS., July 16.—The condi-tion of Fanny Davenport is reported to-night as considerably improved. She has passed a very comfortable day, and chance-of recovery are thought to be more favor-able than at any previous time.

MEMBERS OF A SEARCHING PARTY LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Charles Wyant, Frank Maxson and Charles Clark Drowned While Dragging the River for the

Body of Lee Jewitt.

Charles Wyant, Frank Maxson and Charles Clark were drowned in the Kaw river yesterday about noon at a point about two miles west of Argentine. They were in the river with nine other men searching for the body of Lee Jewitt, who was drowned near the same place Friday, as told exclusively in The Journal yesterday morning. The men forming the searching party, with grabhooks, were wading and swimming about in the river. Nine of them were holding to a long rope. one end of which was being held by several men on the bank of the river. They were proceeding down the river when the three men who were drowned appeared to stumble and fail. They struggled only a short time in the water and sank. The bodies of Maxson and Clark were recovered soon after the drowning and were removed to Simmons & Son s undertaking rooms. in Argentine. The body of Wyant has not been recovered. Neither has that of Lee Jewitt, for which the party was

searching. Charles Wyant was 41 years old, married, and leaves two children, a boy of 15 years of age and a girl 2 years old. Maxson was 29 years old, married, and leaves a widow, but no children. His parents reside in Argentine. Clark was a single man and lived in the West End addition of Argentine with his widowed mother. He was 28 years of age.

Maxson and Wyant were both members of the Argentine lodge of the A. O. U. W., and Clark was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. All three cf the men drowned were employed at the smelter

men drowned were employed at the smelter in Argentine.

Mrs. Maxson, on being informed of her husband's death, was prostrated, and a physician had to be called. Maxs.n's mother, who is very old and feeble, was almost prostrated by the sad news. Mrs. Wyant was setzed with convulsions when she was informed of her husband's death and was reported in a dangerous condition last night, two physicians attending her.

The prominence of young Jewitt's family and his drowning caused large crowds to go to the river from Argentine yes, erday, and among them were many women. Their presence prevented the members of the searching parties from removing their ciothing, and all of the three drowned were wearing their shoes at the time.

The excitement was intense along the river bank when the three members of the searching partiy were drowned. The news was quickly passed over the town of Argentine, and soon many vehicles and pedestrians were en route to the scene.

After the river had been dragged with hooks unsuccessfully for several hours, Contractor T. J. Enright went in a boat to where the bodies were thought to have disappeared and exploded several sticks of dynamite, but they failed to accomplish the desired result.

HOW PETERSON STOOD TREAT It Was Not to the Liking of a Citizen and Taxpayer, Who Rushed Off

After Justice. "I want justice!" excitedly exclaimed thin-faced, four-foot specimen of manhood, as he rushed into the Central police sta tion last evening. He was directed to Captain Branham, who stands 6 feet 4 inches in his socks. The midget approached the wicket and as he lined up his eyes were on

a level with the desk. dinned in strolling about the grounds. All will attend St. Mary's Catholic church to-morrow noon. The naval academy yard where the officers are quartered, is carefully guarded, and no civilians are allowed to strong the strong to get at their prey. The other soldiers did not desert the men whose strength gave out, but lay down on the ground, and, with their pistols, kept the vultures away from their comrades until the latter may be seen a lowed to get at their prey. The other soldiers did not desert the men whose strength gave out, but lay down on the ground, and, with their pistols, kept the vultures away from their comrades until the latter may be seen a lowed to get at their prey. The other soldiers did not desert the men whose strength gave out, but lay down on the ground, and it is stronged to get at their prey. The other soldiers did not desert the men whose strength gave out, but lay down on the ground, and it is stronged to get at their prey. The other soldiers did not desert the men whose strength gave out, but lay down on the ground, and it is stronged to get at their prey. The other soldiers did not desert the men whose strength gave out, but lay down on the ground, and it is stronged to get at their prey. The other soldiers did not desert the men whose strength gave out, but lay down on the ground, and it is stronged to get at their prey. The other soldiers did not desert the men whose strength gave out, but lay down on the ground, and it is stronged to get at their prey. The other soldiers did not desert the men whose strength gave out, but lay down on the ground, and it is stronged to get at their prey. The other soldiers did not desert the men whose strength gave out, but lay down on the ground, and it is stronged to get at their prey. The other soldiers did not desert the men whose strength gave out, but lay down on the ground, and it is stronged to get at their prey. The other soldiers did not desert the men whose strength gave out, but lay down on the ground, and the ground the ground the grou "Yes, I want justice," he repeated. "My I am a voter, and I demand justice!"

"Well, sonny," replied the captain, as he peered down at the beady eyes now aflame with wrath, "you've come to the right shop. We keep justice on tap here all hours of the day and night, and whenever a voter comes in we let the spigot run riot. What's your grievance?"

"Grievance?" repeated Stromberg.

"Yes, what's your grievance—your trouble?"

"Paterson! He's my grievance.

ble?"
"Peterson! He's my grievance. He owes me 75 cents and when I saw him drinking beer to-night I asked him for my money. And what do you think Peterson did?"
"What did Peterson do?"
"Why, he blew beer foam all over me and then said that was his way of standing treat. I am a voter. I pay taxes. I have been here for twenty-four years and I want—"

want—"Court's adjourned!" shouted the cap-"Court's adjourned!" shouted the cap-tain, as he rushed to the lee water tank.
"I don't care if you have been here 2.400 years and if you come here again with such a tale I'll take you to a brewery and throw you into a beer vat!"
Stromberg's remarks as he passed out, were not understood. He spoke in Hebrew.

CITY NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

The ladies of St. Stephen's parish. Shef-field, will give an lee cream party and dance wednesday night at Sheffield for the benefit of the parish.

The picnic of the "Wichita Colony," or people who formerly lived in Wichita and now live in Kansas City, will be held at Troost park on Tuesday, July 28.

John Mahoney, an 18-year-old boy, whose parents live at 2417 Mercuer street, was sent to the city hospital yesterday for treat-ment for a mild attack of insanity. Mrs. Mary Noland yesterday filed suit in the circuit court at Independence for divorce from Sanford T. Noland, on the grounds of cruelty, abuse and non-support. At its regular meeting held last week Columbia council No. 15, Jr. O. U. A. M., passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Auditor Thomas Bell, who was a member of council No. 38 of the order.

member of council No. 88 of the order.

A defective smokestack caused a \$15 fire at Lea's foundry, at First and Delaware streets, last evening at 9 o'clock. A small frame structure used as an office was destroyed. Prompt service by the fire department saved the works.

No decision was handed down yesterday in the board of trade appeal case, as the court said that there was too much property involved and the matter was otherwise of too great importance to give a hurried online. wise of too great importance to give a hur ried opinion upon. The decision will no now be delivered before next Saturday. now be delivered before next Saturday.

The park cases which have been appealed to the supreme court are being delayed because of the inability of the stenographers to prepare transcripts in time. Yesterday Judge Scarritt granted an extension of sixty days in the West Terrace park case, which will not reach the higher court now before November.

All the Court of Honor lodges in the two Kansas Citys will have their third anniversary celebration in Budd park. Saturday, July 23, with a programme of music, speaking and a general good time, to which all are invited. The entire committee will meet at Arilington ball Monday evening to omplete the arrangements.

The ladies' auxiliary of the colored Y. M. C. A. will take part in the usual Suniay afternoon exercises of the colored years.

M. C. A. will take part in the usual Sun-iay afternoon exercises of the colored Young Men's Association, to be held at 55 Grand avenue to-day. In honor of the women a special programme has been pre-pared in which they have been asked to take part. Everybody is invited to attend the meeting, which will begin at 4 o'clock. B. B. Joffee owed a debt of \$7.000, and in consideration therefor deeded over to I. J. Ringolski real estate which belonged to him. He changed his mind about it, however, and yesterday filed an injunction in the circuit court asking that Ringolski be restrained from having the deed recorded, because the worth of the property exceeds the amount for which he is indebted. the amount for which he is indebted.

Mrs. Carrie Westlake Whitney, librarian at the public library, will leave this evening for a month's vacation and visit with friends and relatives in Ohio and elsewhere. Miss Bishop, who has just returned from the annual meeting of the American Library Association, will have charge of the library in her absence. This is the first vacation Mrs. Whitney has taken in four years.

our years. Next Wednesday evening there will be a reunion social on the grounds of St. Tere-sa's academy. Twelfth and Washington streets. There will be all sorts of entertainstreets. There will be all sorts of entertainment, games and exercises; there will also be a cakewalk among the professional cakewalkers of the town. The reception committee is composed of Messrs, Bernard Corrigan, Peter Soden, George Green, Frank Dexter and Will Hackett.

Journal Wants have the Business "Pull" in them. Watch them grow.

CORBY NOT A CANDIDATE. R. H. WILLIAMS, clares in Favor of Colonel Moore for the Brigadiership.

CAMP THOMAS, CHICKAMAUGA NA-TIONAL PARK, GA., July 16.-(Special.) Acting Brigadier General Moore, colonel of the Fifth Missouri volunteers, is the recipient of what is a very estimable token of regard at the hands of Colonel Joseph A. Carby, of the Fourth Missouri volunteers. In a great measure it means that Colonel Moore may receive his star after

A letter has been received from Colonel Corby stating that a recent effort to gain for the sender an appointment as brigadier was made entirely without the suggestion or approval of Colonei Corby, and containing the declaration that if Missouri is to be favored by the president by the appointment of another brigadier the honor must fall to Colonel Moore, on the grounds of his having for so many years fined the position of the commanding general of the Missouri national guard. souri national guard.

Missouri national guard.

When the first call for troops was issued,
Coionel Moore was at the head of the guard
in Missouri. He had handed every colonel
in the guard his commission, but, more
anxious to get into the field in any capacity
than to remain at home, with the superior
rank, General Moore notified Governor
Stephens he would be prompt to resign his
commission as general if permitted to go
to the front as colonel. Governor Stephens
appreciated the position of the general and
encouraged him. encouraged him.

There being five regiments called for and only four then organized, General Moore was offered the colonelcy of the Fifth regi-ment, provided he could secure the election

ment, provided he could secure the election at the hands of the officers of that regiment, not then raised. The result was his selection, whereupon he resigned as a brigadier general of the national guard to become a colonel in the line, but in so doing he became subordinate to every other colonel in the state. His regiment and his commission being the newest. As the commanding general of the guard, Colonel Moore had won their entire esteem, and the first idea of the five regiments was to have him made a brigadier. him made a brigadier.

This, it was understood was to be the plan of the guard, and so the belief obtained until a week ago when it was announced in the public press that Colonel Corby had been recommended for the position. Colonel Corby was supposed to have

Corby had been recommended for the posi-tion. Colonel Corby was supposed to have been in favor of Colonel Moore, but the press dispatches were so strong, it was sup-posed he had switched. In his manly way, Colonel Moore's only criticsm of the report-ed aspiration of the colonel of the Fourth was: "He is an excellent man, and for the sake of the state as well as for the sake of his own good self I hope he will succeed." sake of his own good self I hope he will succeed."

This estimation of the man is fully borne out by the letter which Colonel Moore received from Colonel Corby to-day announcing that not only is he not a candidate for the brigadiership, but that the high regard in which the national guard of the state holds Colonel Moore, he is now, as he has been from the first, determined in his efforts to have the next brigadiership go to Colonel Moore.

LATEST NEWS FROM DAWSON. Steamer Seattle Arrives, With \$600,000 in Dust and Drafts, and Advices

Up to June 28. SEATTLE, WASH., July 16.-Seventeen niners, who left Dawson City June 28, arrived here to-day on the steamer City of Seattle, bringing with them gold dust and drafts estimated at \$600,000. Of this amount, \$150,000 was in dust. The largest individual amount of dust

was brought by E. M. Sullivan, of Los Angeles, who is credited with \$50,000. The largest individual amount of dust and drafts was carried by E. Lewin, of Seattle, whose sack is estimated at \$100,000. The other individual amounts range all the way from \$2,000 to \$10,000. There were a few who had barely enough to reach home. who had barely enough to reach home.

The Klondike Nugget, the first newspaper published at Dawson, under date of June 2s, says: "Washing up is still in progress and probably will not be completed until the latter part of July, owing to a scarcity of water. Opinions as to the amount of the total yield differ. Estimates run all the way from \$15.000.000 to \$20.000.000. The most conservative place it below the former

sum.
"On June 12, a nugget worth \$180 was picked up on No. 42 Eldorado. The Lippy claim. No. 16. Eldorado creek, will, it is estimated, clean up from one-third to one-half a million. The principal claims that are being worked on Bonanza creek are from 42 shows to 80 below Discovery. from 42 above to 60 below Discovery.

"On Eldorado, not many above 45 were worked. No. 8 Eldorado, owned by Charles Lamb, has been sold for \$55,000. One man on Sulphur creek cleaned up \$1,500 after two days' slucing. R. D. Rhodes' claim on No. 21, above Bonanza, yielded 245 ounces in a single cleanup. Many claims on Eldorado and Bonanza will yield \$100,000 or more."

more."
The most remarkable strike this season was made on French gulch, a small tributary of Eldorado. Pay dirt was found on bench claims at an elevation of 700 feet above the bed of Eldorado. In one day \$2,900 was panned out.
The Canadian government has already collected a royalty of about \$2,000,000 this year.

JUST A FRIENDLY MEETING.

Cy Leland and W. C. Hook Hold Conference-Both Said It Had No Political Significance.

W. C. Hook, of Leavenworth, Senator Baker's law partner and one of the prom nent candidates for judge of the United States court should Judge Foster be retired, had a long conference with Cy Leland, Jr.,

had a long conference with Cy Leland, Jr., at the Blossom house last night. Both gentlemen said their meeting had no political significance whatever, but this opinion was not held by a friend of one of the other candidates for Judge Foster's position, who saw them together.

Mr. Leland said he had been attending the judicial convention at Hiawatha since lest Thursday, and was on his way to Topeka.

lest Thursday, and was on his way to Topeka.

"There seems to be no way to break the deadlock at Hiawatha," said he. "Each of the three candidates had the same number of votes to-night that he had last Thursday, and the convention has adjourned until next Wednesday. I don't know anything about politics at Topeka for I have been away for several days."

Mr. Hook was a candidate for judge of one of the new judicial districts that it was thought congress would create in Kansas, and when asked about the judgeship he said: "Oh, congress has adjourned and I am practicing law at Leavenworth. I haven't drawn a judicial salary yet. I am in Kansas City to spend Sunday with relatives."

THE TIRED MOTHERS' OUTING. about Twenty-five Women in the Sal vation Army Camp at Fair-

mount Park.

relatives.

Ensign Julian, of the Salvation Army, was busy all day yesterday escorting the "Tired Mothers" to the camp at Fairmount park. A party of eight women with three or four little children went early in the morning on the first car and it was a o'clock in the afternoon before the last of the twenty-five who are to occupy the tents this week were landed with their baggage on the green grass and under the shady trees of the camp. Among the first arrivals was a hard working mother with two little children, whose father is serving in the volunteer army. Another woman, who will probably go next week, was found by the wife of Staff Captain McDowell early yesterday morning. Her husband lost all his property in a washout in the spring and came to Argentine to find work. The family was in want, and that morning the woman had started out carrying her month old babe to find the Salvation Army and ask for help. The camp at the park will be in charge of Ensign and Mrs. Dodds, who will be assisted by a cook and three or four waiters all from the army. "Tired Mothers" to the camp at Fairmo

PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The following pension have been granted: WASHINGTON, July 18.—The following pensions have been granted:

Additional—Hiram W. Seribner, Atchison, 28 to 28.

Renewal, reissue and increase—Special July 2, Edward Stanley, Port Dodge, 28 to 28.

Increase—William F. Gilluly, Oskaloosa, 26 to 38.

Erastus H. Frail, Hollenberg, 512 to 114 Samuel Giagow, St. Mary's, 28 to 510; John Stockham, Arkansas City, 28 to 519.

Reissue and increase—Adam Whisler, Girard, 36 to 58.

Original, widows, etc.—Martha Rush, Broderick, 328; Phoebe Blue, Quenemo, 38.

Original—Lorenzo Carroll, St. James, 28; Fraderick Elkenberg, St. Louis, 26; Samuel J. Frye, Joplin, 38.

Increase—Alfred Gillenwaters, Frohna, 18 to 512; Benjamin A. Marshall, 36 to 512; James Langley, Doc Rus, 32 to 519.

Original, widows, etc.—Evalen Ennis, Sorinafield,

Benjamin A. Marshall, & to \$12; James Langer, Do Run, \$\foatio \$16.
Original, widows, etc.—Evalen Eunis, Soringfeld \$\foatig{\text{Special July 7, Artemista A. Taylor, St. Louis, \$\foatig{\text{Special July 8, Laura Kineyes, Baltimore, \$\foatig{\text{Saltimore, \$\foat{\text{Saltimore, \$\foat{Saltimore, \$\foat{\text{Saltimore, \$\frac{\text{Saltimore, \$\foat{Saltimore, \$\foat{Saltimore

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small pieces; most dealers get lie it. Our price for the lot, lb...... LIOUJR 5. 6-year-old Port Wine, gallon. 6-year-old Sherry Wine, gallon \$1.00 6-year-old Angelica Wine, gallon \$1.00 Choice Rye Whisky, gallon Better Rye Whisky, gallon, \$2.50 Very old Rye Whisky, gallon \$6.00 O. F. C. Whisky, gallon. \$6.00 McBrayer Whisky, gallon. \$6.00 Old Crow Whi ky, gallon. \$6.00 Parkhill Whisky, gallon. Geneva \$4.00 Gin, gaillon.
McBrayer, worth \$1.50, qt.
O. F. C., worth \$1.50, qt.
Old Crow, worth \$1.50, qt.
Guckenheimer, worth \$1.50, qt.
Golden Wedding, worth \$1.50 qt.
Bass Ale or Porter, bottle.
Malt-Nutrine, bottle
Finest home made Catsup, bott Malt-Nutrine, bottle
Finest home made Catsup, bottle.
Grated Pineapple, 2-lb can.
Early June Peas, 2 cans. Tomatoes, gallon cans, per can... Gunpowder Tea, worth 50c, for... Imperial Tea, worth 50c, for.... Knox' Gelatine, pkg...... 10e The finest No. 1 extra large fat Macker 1 10-lb pail \$1.25

Choice fat Whitefish, 10-lb. pail.... \$1.25 Young America Cheese LARD. 6 lbs. Family Lard 20 lbs. White Rose 10 lbs. White Rose 5 lbs. White Rose 3 lbs. White Rose
20-lb. pail Family Lard
Best Hams, lb.
Best Bacon, lb.
Best Salt Pork, lb.
6 cans Baked Beans.
No. 2 Western Washers, each
No. 3 Western Washers, each
No. 3 Round Washers, each
3 Parlor Brooms.
Best Washboards
19 boxes Axle Grease
5 gallon can Machine Oil.
5-gallon galvanized can full of Hea
Oil. 5-gallon keg Pickies gallon keg Vinegar lothes Basket, willow....



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\$2.75

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Gents' \$2.50 Shoes, lace and congress,

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